

Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2536.

REPUBLICANS WIN NEARLY ALL OF THE OAHU OFFICES

Following are the complete returns for the County of Oahu:

Below is given a corrected tabulated list of all the returns on Oahu with the totals. The table is complete although four of the precincts are not official. All the figures were obtained from the Secretary's office.

SUPERVISORS AT LARGE

Renton	1145
Robinson	1237
Lucas	1224
Boyd	1196
Fernandes	1157
Harvey	1213

SHERIFF

Brown	1237
Wise	1213

CLERK

Murray	1243
Kalaokalani	1204
Nakama	124

AUDITOR

Sherwood	1273
W. Wood	1237

ASSESSOR

Pratt	1261
Iaukea	1221

ATTORNEY

Rawlins	1236
Cayless	1269

TREASURER

Damon	1499
Booth	1242

SURVEYOR

Boyd	1243
W. Wood	1237

George F. Renton—R.	1243
Mark P. Robinson—R.	1237
John Lucas—R.	1224
James H. Boyd—H. R.	1196
Abraham Fernandes—H. R.	1157
Frank H. Harvey—H. R.	1213

SUPERVISORS FIFTH DISTRICT

Kealoha	1236
Mahoe	1204
Dwight	124
Pahia	1237

(Continued on Page 2.)

SIBERIA RICH IN MINERALS.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 23.—Twenty-one American prospectors under contract to the Northeastern Siberian Company and the Guggenheim Exploration Company to search for gold and other minerals in Northeastern Siberia. On the other hand Nels and Olat returned on the steamer Senator and Ohio. They are practically all agreed that the country is rich in minerals, chiefly in the quartz deposits.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES FROM ASSOCIATED PRESS

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Refined sugars were today reduced five cents per hundred.

EGEBACHESSE, Nov. 5.—Kaiser Wilhelm and the Czar met here today for a conference on matters of State.

COLON, Colombia, Nov. 5.—The U. S. cruiser Nashville landed marines today for the protection of American property.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—The U. S. cruiser Atlanta has been ordered to proceed to Colon and the Boston to Panama.

PANAMA, Isthmus of Panama, Nov. 5.—The Panama revolutionists threaten to attack the city of Colon unless the Colombian troops are withdrawn.

PEKING, China, Nov. 5.—The Viceroy of Chi-li, sent by the Empress Dowager to Mukden to confer with the Russian officials, was stopped today at Tien-tsin. The situation at Mukden is considered a serious one by reason of the most aggressive attitude of the Russians.

LONDON, England, Nov. 5.—The trouble at Panama has caused a diplomatic inquiry by the United States as to the attitude of Europe in event of a crisis. The European Powers are not inclined to interfere, the matters at stake being considered as strictly American affairs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 5.—Imposing funeral ceremonies for the remains of the late Judge Morris M. Estee, which arrived in Honolulu in the Albatross, were held today in the Masonic temple under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity. A memorial service was delivered by Judge Morrow after which the body was committed to the Odd Fellows' cemetery for interment. The funeral was very largely attended by Masons, local Federal officers, former political associates of Judge Estee and representatives of the bench and bar.

FOURTH DISTRICT—Island of Oahu.

SUPERVISORS AT LARGE

CANDIDATES	1st P.	2d P.	3d P.	4th P.	5th P.	6th P.	7th P.	8th P.	Total
George F. Renton—R.	197	214	105	285	113	112	4	236	1236
Mark P. Robinson—R.	224	218	112	332	123	124	4	236	1237
John Lucas—R.	209	210	114	301	116	118	4	236	1224
James H. Boyd—H. R.	217	57	189	187	137	33	19	215	1064
Abraham Fernandes—H. R.	189	58	191	173	141	40	18	215	1019
Frank H. Harvey—H. R.	189	58	191	173	141	40	18	215	1019

SUPERVISORS

J. A. Gilman—R.	223	220	107	391	125	112	3	375	1236
A. Hocking—R.	223	219	114	318	123	118	5	236	1215
David Nolley—H. R.	109	35	186	148	123	23	18	186	871
C. W. Ashford—H. R.	190	58	189	196	129	43	17	221	1040

SHERIFF

Arthur M. Brown—R.	238	221	103	315	131	131	4	236	1225
John H. Wise—H. R.	181	52	186	188	123	43	19	216	1021

CLERK AND RECORDER

Harry E. Murray—R.	220	219	103	313	122	120	4	236	1236
D. Kalaokalani, Jr.—H. R.	152	49	174	148	123	23	19	189	880
Moses K. Nakama—H. R.	85	11	14	27	11	10	1	11	126

AUDITOR

Isaac Sherwood—R.	224	219	116	347	123	124	4	236	1236
Chas. Wilcox—H. R.	173	45	175	183	121	23	20	195	880

TAX ASSESSOR AND COLLECTOR

J. W. Pratt—R.	204	202	97	276	108	108	4	233	1239
C. P. Iaukea—H. R.	205	72	195	229	150	49	19	235	1145

ATTORNEY

Wm. T. Rawlins—R.	238	219	107	355	124	109	7	235	1212
Edgar Cayless—H. R.	169	58	178	184	131	43	18	199	836

TREASURER

S. E. Damon—R.	245	237	118	370	131	131	4	316	1542
Chas. W. Booth—H. R.	171	47	182	180	127	23	19	190	836

SURVEYOR

Robert N. Boyd—R.	201	196	111	298	118	130	5	272	1239
Chris J. Willis—H. R.	200	75	184	202	123	47	16	214	1076

FIFTH DISTRICT—Island of Oahu.

SUPERVISORS AT LARGE

CANDIDATES	1st P.	2d P.	3d P.	4th P.	5th P.	6th P.	7th P.	8th P.	9th P.	10th P.	Total
George F. Renton—R.	68	45	69	39	49	132	131	111	129	74	849
Mark P. Robinson—R.	68	43	71	39	51	136	147	120	146	79	900
John Lucas—R.	70	44	74	39	50	135	140	114	137	78	876
James H. Boyd—H. R.	68	36	69	48	18	58	313	165	146	124	1141
Abraham Fernandes—H. R.	59	36	70	48	12	68	314	168	138	123	1139
Frank H. Harvey—H. R.	61	36	68	48	14	73	324	174	121	126	1171

SUPERVISORS

S. O. Dwight—R.	77	44	71	48	51	141	161	138	148	88	957
Frank Pahia—R.	76	49	75	38	50	138	141	119	130	81	892
J. M. Kealoha—H. R.	54	38	68	43	11	60	285	144	167	116	1038
S. K. Mahoe—H. R.	48	38	68	43	13	62	291	138	164	116	1036

SHERIFF

Arthur M. Brown—R.	68	44	77	39	50	132	149	121	143	79	903
John H. Wise—H. R.	57	37	68	48	13	63	297	138	179	122	1114

CLERK AND RECORDER

Harry E. Murray—R.	60	44	65	38	49	131	139	117	142	69	846
D. Kalaokalani, Jr.—H. R.	58	37	66	49	10	61	281	143	162	115	1026
Moses K. Nakama—H. R.	8	9	4	1	2	4	18	21	14	18	98

AUDITOR

Isaac Sherwood—R.	63	45	70	39	51	133	157	120	147	80	908
Chas. Wilcox—H. R.	61	31	65	47	11	63	282	149	162	116	1047

TAX ASSESSOR AND COLLECTOR

J. W. Pratt—R.	65	40	70	34	53	127	136	115	124	67	823
C. P. Iaukea—H. R.	60	39	71	51	13	75	318	167	197	131	1176

ATTORNEY

Wm. T. Rawlins—R.	70	45	73	39	50	138	150	132	150	84	924
Edgar Cayless—H. R.	56	38	62	45	11	65	292	138	161	115	1033

TREASURER

S. E. Damon—R.	70	42	73	40	51	137	171	140	155	78	957
Charles W. Booth—H. R.	56	34	62	43	11	63	282	146	170	122	1049

SURVEYOR

Robert N. Boyd—R.	69	47	67	39	51	128	143	110	128	72	849
Chris J. Willis—H. R.	57	31	72	43	12	73	304	163	192	127	1140

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CARLSBERG.)

PANAMA, Nov. 4.—The independence of the Isthmus has been formally proclaimed and the Colombian officials imprisoned. This is the protest of the Isthmus against the defeat of the Panama canal treaty.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The Pacific squadron, under command of Rear Admiral Glass, has been ordered to Panama.

TOKYO, Nov. 6.—Japan has warned China that it will reconsider its friendly attitude if the Russian demands are acceded to.

MONTEVIDEO, Nov. 6.—There has been a clash between Uruguayan and Brazilian police on the frontier.

THE OUTBREAK IN FAR DAMARALAND LEADS TO SHARP HOSTILITIES

Fort Burned and English Families Captured by the Tribes of Hottentots.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CARLSBERG.)

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The uprising in Damaraland is becoming serious. A fort has been burned, English families are captured and heavy fighting has ensued.

Damaraland is a country very rich in minerals, situated on the Southwest coast of Africa, a German possession, and adjoining the British protectorate of Bechuanaland. The white population is small, made up chiefly of German and English miners and traders. In the years 1893 and 1894 a small German force made great slaughter in a war with the Hottentots. In 1897 there was a second native rising. In a battle near Coyamus during July of that year the Germans were repulsed with slight loss. A month later the Germans fought another battle with the Hottentots inflicting severe losses on the latter but suffering only a slight loss themselves. In Damaraland the Hottentots have great flocks and herds and are an industrious agricultural people. Many Boers emigrated into the country at the close of the struggle in the Transvaal. The Hottentot warriors are small wiry folk, with yellow faces, black, woolly hair, protruding jaws, low foreheads, and small eyes. The people live in little round houses which are moved with the seasons. They are known as a peaceable, fun-loving people, but fight when they consider themselves imposed upon and the collection of taxes there is always dangerous.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—It has been decided to garrison the Philippines with four regiments of cavalry and one of infantry.

HOME RULERS TO CONTEST IF PUBLIC WILL PAY BILL

The Home Rulers want to contest the Oahu County election, but desire the Government to assume the costs of proceedings.

David Kalaokalani, the Home Rule leader, with Curtis P. Iaukea, the successful candidate for county assessor, and another prominent member of the same party, yesterday afternoon called on Secretary George R. Carter. The deputations made a statement of the position of the election in the county of Oahu from their viewpoint. They told of what they had heard and seen, and upon the facts thus believed gave their opinion as to the fairness of the election.

They asked Mr. Carter if the Government would favor or order a recount of the ballots. From their personal observation and information conveyed to them, they believed that there had not been the "honest election and fair count" which had been promised. As, however, the Home Rule party was without funds and did not contain men of wealth, they hoped the Government would itself institute proceedings before the Supreme Court to ascertain whether or not the election returns were an expression of the choice of the people.

Mr. Carter said it was decidedly the duty of the Government, as he himself viewed the matter, to conduct the election honestly. Therefore there could be no objection on the part of the Government to any action the Home Rule party might take for having the election investigated. He thought it was the duty of the Government to help the citizens in vindicating the law's intention that elections should be honest.

Yet, the Secretary intimated, he did not see that the law authorized any initiative on the part of the Government for contesting an election upon any extrajudicial complaints from a party or candidates who might be disappointed in the returns. Mr. Carter looked into the law while the Home Rulers were in his office, but being called away on important business promised them to give the matter further consideration.

AMENDED RETURNS.

By the receipt of official returns since Wednesday, some of the total votes have been changed from the table given in yesterday's Advertiser.

For supervisors at large, Fernandes has 2156 instead of 2157 and Harvey 2214 instead of 2213.

For sheriff, Wise has 2132, a gain of one; for clerk, Murray has 2241, a loss of one, and Kalaokalani 1912, a gain of six; for auditor, Sherwood has 2372, a loss of one, and Wilcox 1935, a loss of two; for assessor, Pratt has 2085, a gain of four, and Iaukea 2319, a loss of two; for treasurer, Booth has 1944, a gain of two; for supervisors in the Fifth district, Kealoha and Mahoe tie at 1041, a gain of three for the former and of five for the latter.

All of the other votes remain as published in this paper yesterday.

POSTAGE DOUBLED UP.

Henry Cobb-Adams, chairman of the election inspectors at Honolulu, mailed his returns without preparing postage. The result was doubled charges on the lot, amounting to several dollars. An inspector at Honolulu, Hawaii, went to the expense of a wireless telegram complaining that the postoffice there refused to accept the paraphernalia for transmission without the prepayment of postage. The further cost of a reply to the effect that he should not expect free carriage for the stuff in the mails was incurred.

RESULT CLOSE

(Continued from page 1.)

The voting for officeholders under the county government was carried on in the city precincts yesterday with a uniformity and rapidity that proved that the voters generally had profited by previous elections. There were scarcely any ballots spoiled and very few questions asked, neither was there any particular call for police interference for electing close to the polls or other disturbances. Calm confidence seemed to reign at the headquarters of both contending parties, the Republicans feeling firm in the belief that common sense in choosing representative men would prevail with the blind followers of Home Rule leaders at the last moment.

CANDIDATES SPEND BUSY DAY.

The various Home Rule candidates were to be found in the vicinity of the polling booths, each man choosing a particular booth and staying there all day. The Republican nominees made round trips, rallying their forces and giving general encouragement. The various precinct captains and those most active in the work marshalled the good and true voters, rounding up lingers as the day wore on to closing hours until the votes cast tallied with the rolls. High Sheriff Brown confined his attention to the "fighting seventh" where a strong body of police kept the crowd in shape.

STREETS KEPT WELL CROWDED.

With exceptions, there were but few cases of election day drunkenness and the general feeling while full of intense excitement was one of earnestness. The cars were filled all day with voters, going to their own precincts or visiting others, the many Japanese out holiday making in honor of their Emperor helping to congest the traffic. As is usual native women were prominent and took a hand in electing tactics. The majority of the Hawaiians treated the occasion as a holiday rather than the opportunity of a momentous occasion. All wore their best attire; men and women and leis were plentiful.

The electioneering cards of the candidates were freely stuck in hat bands, lapels, decorated with buttons, while in some exuberant cases the sample ballots were pinned to coats as streamers.

PRECINCT VOTERS AND THEIR METHODS.

The happenings at the various precincts were characteristic of the different neighborhoods. Where the voting element was strongly Republican the booths were steadily filled by men who occupied a scant half minute in marking their ballots and then went about their business leaving the booths surrounded only by little knots of workers and candidates. There was no clash or dispute with the officials. In precincts where the native voters assumed the majority, the proper thing, apparently, was to come to the booth, discuss the situation, argue, agree, differ, dispute, vote, and then stay in the vicinity for the balance of the day. Many camped there, bringing their food with them and enjoying to the utmost the stir and life of the occasion.

CROWDS MOVED IN ORDERLY FASHION.

Still the deputations as a general rule were friendly and the crowd good natured and the reputation of Honolulu as a law abiding city in voting time ranks high. Headquarters of both parties were constantly crowded with those boasting of victory and listening to reports brought by self-appointed messengers of reported prospects. The Waimanalo returns of 19-4 came in during the afternoon only arousing comment on the fact that James Boyd had dropped a vote.

FAULTY BALLOTS ANTICIPATED.

It was freely predicted in certain precincts that the final returns would be delayed by reason of faulty ballots, many of which are thought to be incorrectly marked. This was also expected later in the night, if votes ran close, to bring on considerable excitement. The rubber X stamp used in the First of the Fourth was supplied with a full inkling pad and when, as was thought to be the frequent case, the voter neglected to blot his ballot before folding, a duplicate mark of the still wet mark, would cause confusion as to the voter's intention and possibly disqualify the ballot.

THE FIRST HOME RULE PROTEST.

Kalaokalani and Iaukea lodged a complaint at midday that irregularities were being carried on at the Seventh Precinct. The complaint was made at the office of the Secretary of the Territory and was discovered to be unfounded upon investigation.

AT THE FIRST OF THE FOURTH.

The First Precinct of the Fourth District was thought to be fairly divided between two parties, about 550 voters being attached. James Boyd stayed close to the booth all day but the surrounding crowd was never very great and voting proceeded with steadiness, three-fourths of the ballots having been cast by two o'clock. The quick despatch of the voting was thought to predicate straight ticket marking. This precinct was adjudged to fetch a slight Republican majority.

SECOND OF THE FOURTH.

The list at the Second of the Fourth showed 244 voters but only 224 cast ballots, one voter arriving in a buggy just a minute too late, to his intense chagrin. This sturdy Republican stronghold voted in a straight and solid phalanx throughout the day, the proportions of Home Rule being estimated at one in six.

FOURTH OF THE FOURTH.

This precinct is generally accepted as the strongest of the Republican precincts with a total of 710 votes to be polled. The booth outside Emma Square was busy throughout the day, while a large crowd of orderly and interested spectators stood by. The average achieved was one vote a minute in a perpetual casting. There was little hurry and over half the ballots were in by noon.

FIFTH OF THE FOURTH.

Down at the Kapuniwa building good vote casting was achieved. Here the Home Rulers have usually been conceded a stronghold though the last territorial election proved that a breach had been made in their forces. The ballots were a little slow in coming in at the start but with only 323 as a total there was never any danger of clogging and three o'clock saw less than a hundred franchises to be exhausted. On the fare of general indications the vote was proving an even thing for both sides.

SIXTH OF THE FOURTH.

The voters of the Honolulu Hale as usual took things in a leisurely manner, the central position of the polling place proving a temptation to leave personal duty until the last. The total of 330 was halved about two o'clock but a full ballot was confidently expected.

EIGHTH CAPTURED SPEED RECORD.

Continuous and rapid work was necessary to get through the list of over seven hundred voters in this precinct and the citizens seemed to realize the importance of voting early. Over five hundred ballots were in before three o'clock with a constant line awaiting their turn. A Republican majority was anticipated here and the news was spread abroad that the Home Rulers were splitting their tickets.

THE FIGHTING SEVENTH.

The booth near the Palama fire station was generally looked to produce the excitement of the day and lived up to expectations, though with one exception no serious disturbances occurred, thanks to the police superintendence. Native voters were grouping in the neighborhood soon after daylight and by the opening of the polls some three hundred were in line. The booth was set well back from the road behind the lawn plot of the station which was roped in and kept clear. The space between this and the car tracks proved an animated arena of voters replete with their own convictions and desirous of unburdening their beliefs. The voters at the opening of the booth were lined up in double rank elbowing and pushing for room while police officers kept them from rushing the line.

POLICE OFFICER ASSAULTED.

One husky Home Ruler, too impatient to wait his turn pressed forward and was arrested by the outstretched arm of Special Officer McDuffie who had his back to the man. The native, who with others of his ilk was declaiming loudly against police voters then inside the booth, who he declared had no business to be there, stepped forward and struck the unsuspecting officer over the mouth, felling him with the impact of the blow. Other officers jumped for the man and the Home Ruler pressed forward and for a moment a big row seemed imminent. No arrests were made as the police did not wish to give the Home Ruler a chance to make capital out of the affair. The name of McDuffie's assailant was quietly ascertained and he may yet have to answer for his unprovoked assault.

Native women, old and young, winsome and others more earnest than attractive, stood by the station walls and segregated voters suspected of uncertainty endeavoring to win them to a Home Rule vote. High Sheriff Brown was in attendance most of the day and his popularity seemed undoubted. While Wise was conceded his chief possibilities in this precinct, it seemed to those intimate with election procedure that the fight was fairly even. Four hundred had registered by three o'clock.

Everything was quiet at the Seventh of the Fifth throughout the evening. A majority of the inspectors was against Chairman Birbe to accept a ballot whereon the X looked more like a Y. Shortly afterward another ballot carrying a somewhat similar flaw came up, when the majority ruled against the chairman to reject it. Mr. Birbe slammed down the lid of the receiving box and declared that the count would stop right there until the dispute over the marking should be settled by the Secretary of the Territory.

After some talk the chairman yielded with the caution that the majority would have to abide by its own decision and reject every ballot like the last one questioned, which looked like a Y as much as the previously accepted one looked like a Y. Other ballots were rejected on account of a doubled imprint of the X stamp opposite a name, others on account of blurs of stamping ink in either front or back. Some went into the waste basket for having more votes for an office than the number of candidates to be elected thereto. Any ballot partly stamped and partly pencilled was rejected under official instructions. A majority of the rejected ballots were Home Rule votes, although a good many were Republican and split. Up till 10:45 the number of rejected votes was 82.

At the hour just named an Advertiser reporter took an exact transcript of the tallies, showing as follows:

Supervisor at large—J. H. Boyd, 119; Fernandez, 116; Harvey, 127; Lucas, 113; Renton, 84; Robinson, 83.

Fifth District Supervisor—Dwight 92, Keolaha 91, Mahoe 104, Pahia 83, Sheriff—Brown 14, Wise 118.

Clerk—Kalaokalani 107, Murray 74, Nakulua 12.

Auditor—Sherwood 39, Wilcox 108, Assessor—Iaukea 126, Pratt 71.

Attorney—Cayle 107, Rawlins 85, Treasurer—Booth 105, Damon 83, Surveyor—R. N. Boyd 77, Willis 132.

Deputy Sheriff C. P. Chillingworth had taken every precaution for day and night against any disturbance in "the fighting seventh." Asked at nearly 11 o'clock about a rumor of ballot box snatching intended, the Deputy Sheriff answered that there was nothing of the kind likely, adding, "I will not allow it."

The count in the seventh did not begin until 7 o'clock. Taking the vote for sheriff and the rejected ballots as

a basis, there were 224 ballots counted up till 10:45. This would leave nearly as many more to be counted, the number of votes cast being 687 out of a list of 795. At the rate of counting that far, then, the full result would not be reached until 1:45 or thereabouts this morning.

EIGHTH OF THE FIFTH.

Imperfect ballots were expected from this precinct. The booth in the Achi warehouse between Liliha and King was crowded but order was kept and 220 votes were cast by noon. A Home Rule majority was conceded here but indications looked more hopeful for the Republicans as the afternoon passed.

NINTH OF THE FIFTH.

Matters went quietly in this precinct with general hopes of a Republican majority. Many Chinese voters cast ballots in the tenth precinct booth at Maunakea and Pauahi streets. There was some electioneering here, Charles Nottley talking in a continuous stream of verbose exuberance.

RUMORS OF DEFEAT.

Towards the middle of the afternoon a Republican depression was manifest which was traceable to the steady, early and quiet voting of the native voters and the openly expressed satisfaction of Home Rule voters at the way things were going. Kalaokalani at headquarters expressed his firm conviction that a Home Rule majority had been attained and a feeling of despondency with murmured possibilities of defeat filtered among the weak hearted. Chairman Henry averred his belief in a 400 majority and gradually more courageous counsels prevailed, growing as the returns came slowly in showing steadily augmented Republican gains.

THE FAULTY BALLOTS.

Stories of disqualified ballots and mistakes by voters and election officials were rife. The numbered tags arranged to prevent the casting of non-consecutive ballots were not torn off in the tenth of the Fifth by J. L. Kaulikoni, Abraham Bolster and W. R. Kalaehulu, who claimed that the instructions did not authorize them to do so. After sixty-seven ballots were in the box it was pointed out that the number gave opportunity of identifying ballots but the officials stated that the Home Rulers were satisfied and that seemed to settle it. No sample ballots were posted in the booth of this precinct according to law but sample Home Rule ballots took their place.

In another precinct of the Fourth the Home Rule sample ballots were said to have been misprinted showing a mark against Boyd's instead of Willis's name. Four hundred of these had been distributed before Charles Booth discovered the error and tore up the remainder of the misleading papers.

The rule requiring voters to put back the pencils provided for their use was generally broken in the Fifth district many Home Rulers apparently considering them a proper perquisite of their franchise.

EXCITEMENT INCREASES.

As night came and the booths were lighted up with a red lantern outside those in the roadway, the crowds gathered to discuss the day and await returns. In the seventh where some fifty faulty ballots were cast out by nine o'clock the crowd was greatest and the excitement intense. Republican spirits rose as the tellers showed Brown, followed by the rest of the ticket to be holding his own and Home Rule hopes which had looked for a sweeping majority here fell below zero. Damon's majority showed a preponderance of split tickets and grumbling was frequent among the Home Rule leaders at this evidence.

Eager faces peered in the windows and clustered around the doors of booths, while every reported rise and fall of the political barometer was cheered by the partisans whom it favored. A large crowd gathered on King street opposite the Advertiser office to watch the illuminated bulletins. When Kauai was reported Republican the cheers were loud and every gain of the Grand Old Party was greeted with enthusiasm.

CHEERED THE BULLETINS.

The crowds generally were living up to a constant babble reign. The figures showing Brown's heavy majority in the second of the Fourth called forth a tumultuous shout. Some of those who had been indulging in other intoxicants than the mere excitement of the day, made themselves prominent but good nature seemed to reign. To a mainland visitor the lack of campaign horns was a noticeable but welcome absence.

Messengers from headquarters and the various precincts were constantly employed by the Advertiser and legible bulletins replaced each other momentarily giving the waiting crowd a splendid idea of the way votes were coming in. Visitors to the office were numerous and congratulatory while Republican headquarters harbored a closely packed mass of perspiring and anxiously jubilant humanity.

At 10:30 over five hundred people opposite the Advertiser office cheered in unison as the latest returns from both districts showed an average of three hundred votes ahead on the whole Republican ticket. Pratt as Assessor was the lowest with 266 votes to spare and S. E. Damon headed the list with 350. The almost certain anticipation of Republican victory spread over the city like wild fire and every native seemed to be Republican had been Republican all day and intended to be Republican in the future. Any one having the temerity to say he was a Home Ruler was jeered into despatch.

James Boyd steadily fell behind his ticket on the Home Rule side while Iaukea seemed to be in worse plight losing in his own particular stronghold although running well elsewhere.

NOTES AT THE POLLS.

A native who has worked for thirty years in the Lucas mill is said to have voted the Home Rule ticket.

Sam Johnson voted every man in his precinct but one.

Senator Kalaokalani went to the Fourth Precinct, Fourth District, last night while the count was in progress, and after learning how matters were going, said: "I feel very heavy here," laying his hand on his heart.

WITNESSES WERE LATE So That Plaintiff Had to Take Nonsuit.

After an absence of nearly five and a half hours, the jury trying the trespass suit of W. F. Lowrie vs. Kalaokalani reported hopeless disagreement at 9 to 3. A mistrial was entered.

Business sped before Judge De Bolt yesterday. Five juries were drawn but had not to use their own judgment, as directed verdicts and a nonsuit brought the trials to quick endings.

For the case of David Kawahanaoka and Jonah Kalamianole vs. Lilia (W.), action to quiet title, the jury consisted of E. McCarrison, E. R. Adams, Charles Butzke, Chas. E. Fraser, H. Meek, Isaac La Cockett, P. M. Lucas, Benito Guerrero, Jas. A. Auld and Isaac Adams. A verdict was directed for plaintiff. Castle & Withington for plaintiffs; no appearance of or for defendant.

A verdict for plaintiffs for \$1788.21 was directed in the case of W. O. Smith et al. trustees of Gear, Lansing & Co. vs. John D. Holt. Defendant made no appearance, while plaintiffs were represented by Thayer & Hemenway. The jury sitting were John Kuanana, E. E. Mossman, Chas. E. Fraser, E. H. F. Wolter, E. R. Adams, Jas. A. Auld, Isidore Levinston, Isaac Adams, Charles Butzke, H. Meek, E. McCarrison and John F. Colburn.

In the case of W. O. Smith & Co. vs. Kwong Mau Wal Co., a verdict for plaintiffs for \$2713.84 was directed. Thayer & Hemenway for plaintiff; W. R. Castle for defendant. The jurors were Charles E. Fraser, George Cypher, E. H. F. Wolter, E. McCarrison, E. E. Mossman, Jas. A. Auld, E. R. Adams, Isaac Adams, John Kuanana, Charles Butzke, P. M. Lucas and Isidore Levinston.

A. W. Scott et al. vs. W. C. Achi & Co. was an assumption suit. There was no appearance of defendants. Thayer & Hemenway appeared for plaintiffs. A verdict for plaintiffs for \$347.68 was directed, the jury being E. E. Mossman, John F. Colburn, Isaac Adams, John Kuanana, E. McCarrison, Chas. Butzke, P. M. Lucas, H. Meek, Geo. Cypher, Chas. E. Fraser, E. R. Adams and Isidore Levinston.

In the case of Territory Stables, Ltd., vs. Charles S. Deaky, assumption, the plaintiff was fooled by tardy witnesses. They were not on hand when the case was called for trial, and defendant refusing consent to continuance plaintiff had to take a nonsuit. This was no sooner entered than the belated witnesses came in the door, but it was too late to save a trial at this term. A new trial will have to be brought. The jurors who had it easy this time were E. McCarrison, E. H. F. Wolter, Isidore Levinston, E. E. Mossman, George Cypher, Ben Guerrero, Isaac Adams, P. M. Lucas, John Kuanana, Charles Butzke, Chas. E. Fraser and H. Meek. Mott-Smith & Mathewman for plaintiff; Hatch & Stillman for defendant.

NEXT IN ORDER.

Judge De Bolt will begin the following cases in their order this morning: Allen & Robinson, Ltd., vs. Annie Schrei Reist, action to enforce materialman's lien.

W. O. Smith et al. trustees of Gear, Lansing & Co. vs. Emmett May, assumption.

Oahu Lumber & Building Co., Ltd. vs. Inter-Island Telegraph Co., Ltd., assumption.

CRIMINAL SIDE.

Judge Gear yesterday resumed the trial of Simoes for unlawful liquor selling, but at noon adjourned for the day.

HAGGY CURE CASE.

Judge Robinson resumed the trial of the Haggy cure case of T. M. Harrison vs. J. A. Magoon et al. A motion for nonsuit was argued and denied.

COURT NOTES.

Default has been entered in the Supreme Court in the suit of Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., vs. H. A. Jaeger, and McBryde Agricultural Co., Ltd., garnishee, for the following items: Judgment, \$1222.25; interest, \$74.94; costs, \$21.57.

Walter G. Hyman, C. Kaiser and J. A. Thompson, appraisers, return the value of the estate of Ely Peck, deceased, at \$43,424.92.

Geo. A. Davis yesterday presented a motion in the Supreme Court for a rehearing of his disbarment case, intimating if it were not granted that he would appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

The Wailua Agricultural Co., Ltd., has filed its answer to the complaint of the Oahu Railway & Land Co., Ltd. Admitting the claim for \$4000 on account of coal delivered, the defendant sets up a counter claim for \$14,711.50 for rents, and asks for judgment for the balance with costs amounting in all to \$11,342.04.

The First divorce case, an appeal from Judge De Bolt's refusal to grant a decree was argued and submitted before the Supreme Court.

Kona has brought an injunction suit against Nakala to restrain the defendant from selling goods at 203 Berranah street.

CHILDREN LIKE TO TAKE IT.

The finest quality of granulated loaf sugar is used in the manufacture of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and the roots used in its preparation give it a flavor similar to maple syrup, making it quite pleasant to take. Children like to take it and it has no injurious after effect. It always cures. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

JUDGE WEAVER TO ATTACK THE APPROPRIATION BILLS

From the Organic Act, Sec. 52: "That appropriations, except as otherwise herein provided for, shall be made biennially by the Legislature."

From the Organic Act, Sec. 53: "That the Governor shall submit to the Legislature, at each regular session, estimates for appropriations for the succeeding biennial period."

From the Organic Act, Sec. 54: "That in case of failure of the Legislature to pass appropriation bills, the Governor shall, upon the adjournment of the Legislature, call it in extra session for the consideration of appropriation bills."

From Act 10, extra session of the Legislature of 1903: "Sec. 1. The following sums amounting to one million two hundred and four thousand seven hundred and ninety-one dollars and eighty-seven cents (\$1,204,791.87) are hereby appropriated to be paid out of all moneys in the treasury received from all the current receipts of the general revenue of the Territory for six months commencing with the first day of July, A. D. 1903, and ending with the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1903."

From Act 13, extra session of the Legislature of 1903: "Sec. 1. The following sums, amounting to one million four hundred and seventy-eight thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars (\$1,478,335.00) are hereby appropriated to be paid out of all moneys in the treasury of the Territory received from all the current receipts of the general revenue for the period commencing with the first day of January, A. D. 1904, and ending with the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1905."

From Acts 10 and 13 as above, section common to both: "The Auditor shall not draw a warrant in payment for any of the objects named in this Act, except as herein provided, but the unauthorized expenditure of any money from the treasury, to be hereafter accounted for to the Legislature by an indemnity bill, is hereby expressly prohibited."

Judge P. L. Weaver of the Land Registration Court intends to make a fight in the courts for the purpose of having the first sections of the six months and the eighteen months' general expenses acts, as quoted above, declared unconstitutional.

It is maintained by Judge Weaver that where the Organic Act stipulates that all appropriations shall be "made biennially" and "for the succeeding biennial period," the Legislature is without authority to make appropriations for periods of six months and eighteen months.

He further contends that the initial sections of the Acts in question ought to be nullified from their enacting on absurdities. According to his reading any balance of revenues from the current receipts of the present six months remaining over on December 31 is prohibited from being applied to the payments authorized to be made in the ensuing period of eighteen months.

Judge Weaver was asked by an Advertiser reporter if, in the public accounts, a balance carried over from December 31 to January 1 would not form part of the current receipts of the eighteen months beginning with January 1.

His reply was that the wording of the first section of Act 13 precluded such an escape from the dilemma. The words "from all the current receipts of the general revenue for the period commencing with the first day of January, A. D. 1904," as plain language meant the current receipts for that period, thus shutting out all moneys, if they amounted to a million dollars, obtained from the current receipts of the previous six months.

Judge Weaver's specific grievance arises from a blunder the Legislature made in starting the Court of Land Registration within the present six months without providing for its expenses. In the shuffling of bills between the two houses an item for expenses of that court was negligently left out of the six months bill, while one was inserted in the eighteen months bill.

Before the Judge was aware of the legal impediment to establishing his court properly, as with that exception authorized, he had incurred obligations on account of the court amounting to \$700. His salary and that of the registrar are provided for in the salaries bills for both the periods in question. That of R. N. Boyd, deputy registrar and clerk, is payable out of the expenses allowance, but there being none such for the six months, as already stated, he has brought suit against the Auditor on his own account for the issuance of a warrant of payment.

Judge Weaver hopes that other officials and departments up against difficulties from the Legislature's division of the biennial period into quarter and three-quarter sessions will make common cause with him in proceedings to have the sections of the current expenditure appropriation bills, which he holds illegal, declared null and void.

REMEDIES FOR THE LOCAL PEAR BLIGHT

Press Bulletin No. 3 by D. L. Van Dine, shows how to protect trees from the "pear blight." It is an introduction by Jared H. Smith, chief of the U. S. Experiment Station, as follows:

A scale insect, locally known as "Pear Blight," is the cause of considerable damage and disfigurement to shade and fruit trees in the vicinity of Honolulu, and also, generally throughout the islands. The pest is not properly a blight, as that term is more generally understood among the scientific workers. This insect, properly known as a mealy bug, commonly infests the fig, guava, bread fruit, and especially the alligator pear. Its general presence on the latter trees accounts for its local name, "Pear Blight."

A large number of experiments have been made by the Station Entomologist, in treating alligator pear and other trees with protective washes. These experiments have demonstrated that it is possible for any one who will take the trouble to do so, not only to rid pear trees of this injurious mealy bug, but by occasional applications, to keep the trees entirely free from other serious insect pests of this class.

The four fruits named above, the alligator pear, fig, bread fruit, and guava, comprise some of our best and most common fruits. There is already a small export trade in the alligator pear. While the taste for this fruit is in many instances an acquired one, nevertheless those who like it are willing to pay a good price for it. There is already considerable demand for it in the Pacific Coast markets, and the trade could undoubtedly be much extended, as this fruit can be shipped in cold storage. The same is true, to some extent, of the other fruits commonly infested with this mealy bug.

Even if the mealy bug does not destroy the tree it blights the fruits making these unfit for market. Concerted action on the part of those who have alligator pear trees and other fruits, would, in many instances, save the trees from destruction.

JARED H. SMITH.

PARIS AMONG THE "MISSING"

The wreck of the French bark Connetable de Richmond recently on the French Frigate Shoals calls attention to the large number of sea casualties of late among French merchant fleets. On October 23 the French bark Savoyard was wrecked near Brest, and thirty-one of her crew and four women were lost. Two other French barks were also recently out in other parts of the world, and now the French ship Paris, 178 days out from Hamburg for Honolulu is posted as missing.

Norman Watkins, of the Hawaiian Fertilizer works, was notified by cable from San Francisco yesterday that the Paris had been placed on the overdue list with reinsurance quoted at 1 per cent. She had a cargo of Cardiff coal for the Navy.

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Judge Weaver hopes that other officials and departments up against difficulties from the Legislature's division of the biennial period into quarter and three-quarter sessions will make common cause with him in proceedings to have the sections of the current expenditure appropriation bills, which he holds illegal, declared null and void.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS MEET

The Woman's Board of Missions met yesterday afternoon, and transacted considerable business. A letter was read from Mrs. Hyde, the former president of the Board, who told of the beneficial effects of the Atia La Chapelle baths upon herself and son, Charles Hyde.

Miss Hunter left a farewell letter which was read. Miss Hunter left on the Sonoma for Chicago to enter the Moody Bible Institute for a year to fit herself for a missionary work.

Miss Mattie Chamberlain told of her recent visit to the mainland and the women's church meetings which she attended. She had also made a special trip to Kalamazoo, Mich., to visit with Mrs. B. E. Bowman, well known in Honolulu.

Mrs. O. E. Emerson reported that she had supplied a church society in Rochester, New York, with matter relating to Hawaii, its people and religious work which was used in a discussion on Hawaii held in September. A letter of thanks came from Rochester in which it was stated that the father of Mrs. Geo. R. Carter resided near the church.

A letter from Armenia was read in which interesting matter relating to the two Armenian boys, whose school tuition is provided by the Woman's Board of Hawaii, was narrated. Both are in the kindergarten class. Mrs. Dillingham, the treasurer, reported that \$248 had been sent from the Board to New York as a contribution to the Armenian fund.

Mr. Rider reported the results of his recent missionary tour of Maui. He told of meeting a Hawaiian woman, aged 104 years, who resided in a grass hut in a remote valley. She remembered the first missionaries on Maui.

BRECKONS BUOYED UP REPUBLICANS

When the Republicans assembled at the headquarters on election night felt blue over the returns, it was "Bob" Breckons, the United States District Attorney, who cheered them up and argued and figured over and over again that the Republicans were sure to win out. Breckons's optimism was contagious, and spread to the bluest of the blue.

"Now, see here," and the Wronmink attorney shifted the election return statistics about. "Here's the Eighth of the Fourth—250, 252, 278—now you say they're only half

DOLE'S REPORT IS ADMIRIED BY DEPARTMENT

Sargent's Report on Hawaii—The Davis Findings—Hawaiian Postal Receipts—Mr. Haywood's Magnificent Home.

(MAIL SPECIAL TO THE ADVERTISER)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24.—Governor Dole's annual report was received several days ago by Secretary Hitchcock of the Interior Department and has been hurried to the Public Printer. The advance sheets thereof are expected at the Department almost any day and, within a week or two afterwards, will be released for publication.

The manuscript of the report caused much favorable comment at the Department from the Secretary down. It was prepared much more neatly than is usually the case with such documents. The typewriting was faultlessly done and on long sheets of paper, all fastened in a splendid binding. Chief Clerk Edward M. Dawson was very loath to have such a beautifully prepared report mutilated. It was necessary, however, to tear the binding off the typewritten sheets that they might go to the public printer but instructions were given the printers not to cut the sheets into "takes," as is the usual custom but to set the type from them and return copy unsoiled. It is the intention then to have the sheets rebound in form like that forwarded by Governor Dole, that the original report may be preserved in the Department archives.

SARGENT'S REPORT

The annual report of Commissioner of Immigration Sargent, who visited Hawaii last summer, was made public this morning. It has little direct reference to labor conditions in Hawaii but simply speaks of his pleasant visit to the islands. Immigration conditions in general, which affect Hawaii in common with the rest of the country, are discussed. What Mr. Sargent considers as the most important of these, relating to Hawaii, is his recommendation for the establishment of bureaus of information at all the ports of entry for immigrants.

"I urge Congress to provide for these bureaus of information," said Mr. Sargent to me this afternoon, "with a view to acquainting immigrants, as soon as they land, with opportunities for them throughout the country. This should be of interest in developing the small farming interests in Hawaii, for instance, although I do not make specific mention of Hawaii in my report. It should also be of importance to other interests in the islands. An amendment to the immigration act would be necessary to accomplish this. Authority to provide room at the immigrant stations would be necessary and probably a small appropriation for the work."

HAWAIIAN IMMIGRATION

Commissioner Sargent mentions the proposed new immigrant station at Honolulu in his report, together with a little recital of what has been done in the transfer of the work of actual construction upon the Treasury Department. In his report, when published in book form, there will be a chart showing the character of immigration coming to this country in the last twelve years. For Hawaii the figures are only for three years. The Hawaiian chart shows that the immigrants into the islands were 1,826 for the fiscal year 1901; 9,914 for the fiscal year of 1902; and 14,581 for the fiscal year of 1903. The proportions of various immigrants to the islands, as shown by the chart are: Portuguese, 1 per cent; Porto Rican, 1 per cent; English, 3 per cent; Chinese, 8 per cent; Korean, 1 per cent; and Japanese, 86 per cent. These percentages are for the entire three years.

Then there is a little table of percentages on occupations. The immigrants into Hawaii who came to follow professions were 1.5 per cent; the merchants were 6 per cent of the whole; the farmers, 39 per cent of the whole; the skilled laborers, 3.6 per cent; the farm laborers, 10 per cent; servants, 2 per cent; and laborers 5 per cent. Those with no occupation, who were chiefly women and children, made 34 per cent of all.

THE DAVIS REPORT

District Attorney Breckons' special report to Attorney General Knox about the disbarment of George Davis is still upon the desk of Special Assistant Attorney General Russell. It has been read during the past week by Mr. Russell, but it was stated today that no action had been taken thereon and that none was likely for the present. In his report Mr. Breckons mentions Mr. Davis's threat to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Breckons' report may or may not be made public.

Collector Stackable left here early in the week for Ann Arbor, Mich. He was highly satisfied with the result of his visit to Washington.

POSTAL RECEIPTS INCREASING

The Auditor for the Postoffice Department has just made public the receipts and expenditures of various postoffices of the country in what is known as the presidential class. That includes four postoffices in Hawaii—Hilo, Honolulu, Lahaina and Lihue. Wailuku was in the same class last year but has dropped to a fourth-class office because of the decrease in receipts. The accounts of fourth-class offices are kept separately and the detailed receipts and expenditures are not made public. The receipts in three of the Hawaiian offices, Hilo, Honolulu, and Lihue have all increased during the past fiscal year, which ended June 30. Several months are always necessary in which to balance the books and get the figures in shape for publication and subsequently for printing in the auditor's annual report.

Honolulu is, of course, the largest postoffice, far and away, in the islands. The gross receipts there for the fiscal year just passed were \$62,373.64, as against \$59,867.90 for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1902. Out of that sum the government paid expenses amounting to \$46,744.71, or 75 per cent of the whole, leaving \$15,628.93 in net revenue which went into the coffers of the government. There was a reduction in expenses of the Honolulu postoffice for last year, as compared with the previous fiscal year when the total expenses amounted to \$45,210, or 76 per cent of the gross receipts, leaving a net revenue that year of \$14,657.26. The various expenses for that year were \$3,300 for the postmaster's salary, \$33,660.80 for clerk hire; \$1,119.04 for rent, light and fuel, \$722.74 for incidentals; and \$6,408.15 for free delivery of mail. For the last fiscal year the expenses comprised \$3,700 for postmaster's salary, \$31,265.87 for clerk hire; \$985.20 for rent light and fuel; \$1,592.24 for incidentals; and \$9,801.40 for free delivery of letters. It will thus be seen that less was paid during the last fiscal year for clerk hire but that the amount paid for free delivery was considerably increased.

Honolulu is not the only postoffice to show a first-class office; Hilo is a second-class office. At Hilo the gross receipts for the last fiscal year were \$9,500, but the government paid \$2,000 for the postmaster's salary, \$1,000 for clerk hire, \$1,000 for rent light and fuel, and \$1,771.18 for postal expenses, leaving a net revenue of \$6,316.82, or 66 per cent of the gross receipts. For the fiscal year the figures for Hilo are: gross receipts, \$10,000; postmaster's salary \$2,000; clerk hire \$1,000; rent light and fuel \$1,000; incidentals, \$135.21; and total expenses, \$6,035.21, leaving a net revenue of \$3,964.79, or 39 per cent of the gross receipts, which left a net revenue of \$3,964.79.

The record of the postoffice at Lahaina, known as a third-class office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, was: gross receipts, \$1,000; postmaster's salary \$1,000; clerk hire \$1,000; rent light and fuel \$1,000; incidentals, \$135.21; and total expenses, \$6,035.21, leaving a net revenue of \$3,964.79.

(Continued on Page 7)

OFFICIAL RETURNS DO NOT CHANGE REPORTED RESULT

Dwight Not Elected in the Fifth—Home Ruler Talk of Contest—Willard May Win Out on Kauai.

The official returns received by Secretary Carter make no material change in the results of Tuesday's election as announced in yesterday's Advertiser. The evening papers erroneously reported the election of S. C. Dwight as supervisor in the Fifth District, but the error was discovered and rectified as soon as the Home Rulers learned of it. The misleading report was due to an incorrect return from the Seventh Precinct, wherein Mahoe was given 211 votes, whereas in fact he was entitled to 291. This gives him a majority over Dwight of seventy-nine votes.

TALK OF A CONTEST

There is the usual talk of the contest and this time the Home Rulers, or rather some of them, say that they will force a recount of the ballots in the Seventh Precinct of the Fifth. It is claimed on the other hand that the law contains no provision for an election contest, although the Republicans say they will welcome any recount of the ballots in the Seventh or any other precinct.

The principal objection of the Home Rulers is to the action of the election officials in the Seventh where altogether 107 ballots were rejected. The most of these were marked so as to permit identification while others contained more crosses than candidates one man was entitled to vote for. For instance many ballots were rejected because Home Rulers voted for both Kalaupokalani and Nakuina as clerk. It seems as if the Home Rulers had insufficient sample ballots, an error causing the destruction of nearly all theirs. The native precinct workers then made use of the Republican ballots to instruct their voters telling them to mark a cross wherever the Republican ballot showed a blank. As both Kalaupokalani's and Nakuina's names were not marked in the Republican samples, Home Rulers voted for both, and the ballots consequently were rejected. Another objection was to the alleged marking of ballots by Birbe from ink smeared on his thumb, and then rejecting the ballot as illegal. Birbe denies this emphatically, saying that the only ground for the complaint was the rubbing from his finger of a blue crayon used in writing "rejected" to which he called the attention of the inspectors, and then called for a recess until the marks had been washed off.

"I certainly have no objection to a recount in the Seventh," said Birbe last night. "The recount will show that every ballot was rightfully rejected. Those thrown out were on the decision of a majority and sometimes all of the inspectors. As to the report that I marked ballots with ink, it is absurd. Fernandez, Harvey, Makainai and other prominent Home Rulers were watching the entire count, and certainly would not have allowed such a thing. Besides the windows and doors were open and everything was open and above board. A recount will not change the result in the Seventh a particle."

WHAT HOME RULERS SAY

As usual the Home Rulers are trying to conceal their plan of action, although the most reliable reports indicate that they will make a contest. Young Kalaupokalani said yesterday afternoon that he knew nothing of a contest. "I didn't hear anything about it," said the son of the leader, "all I know is in the newspapers. I think the Republican inspectors treated us very well, although not in the Seventh of the Fifth. I don't believe we will make a contest."

Kupifua, a member of the Legislature and also a Home Rule leader, said a half hour later, "We are going to make a contest. The papers have already been filed in Carter's office. The Home Rulers were counted out in the Seventh and pretty nearly every other precinct."

"I am not a Home Ruler," said C. W. Ashford last evening, "but I believe the Home Rulers were cheated out of this election. I was consulted by the Home Rulers as to the chances in case of a contest, and I advised that it would be successful. But I did not want to take the case myself, so sent them to another attorney. Who, I am not at liberty to say. Some inspectors acted honestly and some dishonestly on Attorney General Andrews's ruling as to rejected ballots but we were counted out of this election. And we are not going to stand for it. I don't think there is anything in the contention that the law does not provide for a contest. If that was true any criminal might steal an election as inspector, and there would be no remedy. I think you will hear something drop before you are many hours older."

It was said also that the Organic Act repealed the local laws providing for contests, although this is disputed by the Home Rule lawyers. It is evidently the intention of the Home Rulers to petition the Supreme Court to order a recount immediately, and the necessary legal papers are now being drawn up. If a recount should give the Home Rulers any considerable number of additional votes, it might seat a majority of the Supervisors, although it is doubtful whether a change would be made in the other elective offices, as the Republican majority is too large.

THE LEADERS

Damon led the Republican candidates with a majority of over 500. Sherwood came next, then Rawlins and Brown. Some of the High Sheriff's friends charge that his small majority was due to the treachery of supposed friends. Pratt's defeat is ascribed to white votes—taxpayers who objected to his assessment upon property. Boyd's defeat is also charged to white voters and it is claimed that he was knifed in the Fourth for Willis.

Republican leaders are very well pleased with the way the election went, although there is much regret over the defeat of Major Pratt.

There is talk of a big jollification meeting, although no definite plans have been made.

HOME RULERS AND DWIGHT

A committee of Home Rulers appeared at the Secretary's office in the afternoon to object to the reported election of Dwight in the Fifth. In the party were Makainai and Kalaupokalani Jr. and they claimed that a mistake had been made in the returns, and that Mahoe should have been given 291 votes in the Seventh instead of 211.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

WAR MINISTER URGES A DREYFUS REVISION

PARIS, Nov. 5.—It is stated that General Andre, Minister of War, is urging the Cabinet to revise the Rennes verdict in the case of Dreyfus.

General Andre, French Minister of War, has recently conducted an investigation into the charge made by friends of Captain Dreyfus that he would have been acquitted at the Rennes treason trial of five years ago had the evidence contained in a letter from General Pellée to his military superiors accusing them of having set him to work on forgeries for the purpose of convicting Dreyfus not been suppressed. Dreyfus and his friends also claim to have evidence that the alleged list of secrets, acknowledged to have been received by the German Emperor from Dreyfus, was a forgery. It is said now that the French cabinet believe that if the Dreyfus case is again opened, on an order for the revision of the Rennes trial, that there would be no emotional upheavals of the hatred and strife that rent France a number of years ago, and that it would be a purely judicial investigation on its own merits. Should this revision be successful for Dreyfus he would be restored to his proper rank in the army.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Two Armenians have been assassinated here for political reasons. The assassin committed suicide.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 5.—The Venezuelan discussion has been resumed by the International Court.

ARMY BOARD WILL VISIT ALL OF THE ISLANDS

To Pick Site for Military Post and Also Exhaustive Military Reconnaissance of the Entire Group.

The army board which is to recommend a site for an army post in Hawaii arrived yesterday on the Sierra and will make a tour of all the islands of the group before making a report. The board, of which the ranking officer is Colonel Alexander Mackenzie of the General Staff, will also make a general study of the islands for military purposes. Although every available site in the Territory will be visited, it is not the expectation of members of the board that the War Department will go outside the island of Oahu in selecting a site for an army post.

The detail for the work made by Major General McArthur of the Department of California is as follows:

Colonel Alexander Mackenzie, General Staff, President; Major Henry P. Moon, Tenth Infantry. Major William E. Birkheimer, Artillery Corps. Captain George W. Read, Ninth Cavalry, Recorder.

Major Davis of Camp McKinley, and Captain Williams, Depot Quartermaster are directed to report to the Board and assist its work in every way possible.

According to the order issued to the members of the Board they are directed to meet at Honolulu, and at such other places as the president may direct, "to determine upon a site for a central military post, with special reference to determining the suitability of the Waianae-uka tract for the purpose mentioned, also for the purpose of considering a thorough and exhaustive military reconnaissance of the entire Hawaiian archipelago."

The members of the board were further directed to proceed to Honolulu by the steamer Sierra, upon which they arrived yesterday.

"We expect to remain in the islands for a month," said Major Moon at the Alexander Young Hotel yesterday afternoon. "It will probably take us that long to complete our work, as the board is called upon to select a site for a military post and also to make an exhaustive reconnaissance. Personally I don't believe that the army post will be located off of this island, although the board is to examine all available sites on the other islands of the group. We will of course examine every site on Oahu for an army post. I do not believe the board will take up the question of the erection of forts."

"Several army boards have already visited the islands and the fortification question has already been reported upon. Although special reference is made in our order to Waianae-uka, the board will not of necessity have to accept that tract."

The board met yesterday afternoon and discussed with Captain Williamson and Major Davis the details of their work while in the islands. Maps and surveys of the sites already under discussion, and also of the various available lands upon the other islands were obtained and every possible preparation made for the work in hand. This morning the members of the board will call upon Governor Dole at the Executive Building. They expect also to secure from him data which will be valuable in the work ahead of them.

While no definite plan of action has been decided upon the board will probably leave on one of the island steamers next Tuesday for a visit to Hawaii. It is the intention of the board to visit all the islands of the group and study conditions with a special reference from the military standpoint. A general plan of defense in case of war will probably be decided upon and recommended to the newly organized General Staff at Washington. As the board expects to remain in the islands for a month, ample time and opportunity will be given for an exhaustive study of the military requirements of the Territory as is requested in the order designating the members of the board.

The army board will make no report while in Honolulu but the report will probably go direct to General MacArthur and to the General Staff at Washington. While naturally no predictions can be made as to the possible recommendations of the board, it is believed that the site most likely to be accepted is the one at Kahaula. Some months ago the War Department had all but agreed to accept that tract as the site for the military post, but the failure of the military authorities to obtain coveted leases caused the abandonment of the proposition for the time being. For this reason it is believed that the site most likely to be accepted is the Kahaula tract which could be obtained by condemnation proceedings if necessary. The reason for the end of negotiations with the Kahaula lease-owners was quite likely due to the decision to send a new army board to Honolulu to examine sites for a second time.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE ON LAND EXCHANGES

The Board of Agriculture met yesterday afternoon at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works. The members present were H. B. Cooper, J. F. Brown, James D. Dole, W. M. Giffard and L. A. Thurston.

LAND AT KALAPA

Mr. Cooper said that a proposition had been made to turn over the land at Kalapa in Hamakua, Hawaii, to the Public Works department for the purpose of making an exchange therewith, the intention being to use it in the same way as had been Lualaba tract at Waianae, Oahu. The land was now under lease to the Paauhau Plantation and the portion proposed to be used for this was that lying below the 1500-foot level. The Board expressed itself as making no objection provided no forest lands are included in the sale.

LANDS OF KALALAKI

Mr. Cooper also presented for consideration the proposition to treat the lands of Kalalaki, Kau, in the same way. This land is now under lease to the Hutchinson Plantation Co. He stated the proposition was that the Hutchinson plantation cancel its lease and the land be sold to the company. The land contains about 7,000 acres of which 5,000 acres are forest lands. It was proposed that the forestry land be sold subject to the condition that it should be fenced by the purchaser to use only for forestry purposes. Objection was made by some of the members of the Board to parting with the title of any land proposed to be used for the forestry proposition, the suggestion being made that instead of parting with its title, that the plantation company cancel its lease and the land be set apart as a forest reservation under the recent statute. A special committee consisting of Messrs. Cooper and Thurston was appointed to meet the plantation officials to see if some arrangement cannot be made with them by which the fencing and improvement be made at the expense of the plantation, the government, however, retaining title to the land.

John McGuire was appointed volunteer foreman for the district of North Kona for the land of Kahalu and South Kohala.

BLUEFIELDS BANANAS

The Bluefields bananas are expected to arrive shortly. It was decided not to use the plants first received for general distribution but to place them in a few large lots with persons who would care for them at their own expense. Such persons to be given a portion of the suckers as compensation for their labor and expense. It was decided to place 100 plants at W. G. Irwin's ranch at Mannawili, 1000 at Makaha ranch, 100 with F. B. Moskooker at Olan, the latter having offered to care for them without compensation. A hundred will also be sent to Kauai and Maui if suitable persons to care for them there can be obtained.

KOHALA FOREST RESERVE

In the recent report made by U. S. Forester Hall he recommended the early acquisition of Kohala on the mountain side back of Kohala, as one of the most essential forest reserves in the Territory. The property belongs to the Woods estate. The estate has submitted a written proposition to the Board offering to exchange the land in question which contains about 3.56 acres of land for certain specified lands belonging to the government. As the proposition is one which requires detailed study the matter was referred to a committee consisting of A. W. Carter and J. F. Brown for investigation as to action to be taken by the Board.

FUMIGATING OF PLANTS

The rules and regulations concerning the importation and fumigation of plants being deficient, and the formation of the new rules being delayed by the illness of Mr. Perkins, Mr. Giffard was added to the committee on rules governing this subject. It was agreed that pending the promulgation of formal rules, the entomologist be directed to charge for fumigation and inspection of plants at actual cost price.

On Shore and Facing Eastward

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Information Bureau

613 Market St., San Francisco.

WELCH & CO. WILL COMPETE
WITH AMERICAN-HAWAIIAN

Welch & Co. of San Francisco are preparing to compete with the American-Hawaiian Steamship Co. in carrying sugar from Hawaii to New York. Welch & Co. will add steamers to their line of whippersnaws now used for sugar cargoes, and the prospect of two big shipping concerns battling over the raw product of the Hawaiian canals will be watched with interest. Welch & Co. have chartered the American steamers, Conemaugh and Pennsylvania and the American ship Henry Villard for this purpose. The Villard recently left Newcastle for Honolulu with a cargo of coal.

Percy Morse, local representative of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Co., returned yesterday from the mainland on the steamer Nevada, being seven days and two hours from San Francisco and eleven days from

Seattle. He reports the voyage a fine one. About 2000 tons of freight were brought to Honolulu, and there are thousands tons for Kahului for which the steamer will sail on Friday. The vessel will sail from Kahului to San Francisco direct.

Speaking of the Company's affairs, Mr. Morse said the Hawaiian is only taken off the schedule temporarily or until there is cargo enough here to warrant the Company maintaining a two-steamer ferry run between Honolulu and San Francisco.

In New York Mr. Morse found that big freights are being offered there for transportation to Honolulu. This, in his opinion, seemed to point to better times in the Islands.

The S. S. American of the same company will sail for Honolulu from Seattle on December 1. She will load there about 5,000 tons of salmon, and finish here with a cargo of about 5,000 tons of sugar for New York.

THE OTHER ISLANDS

Additional wireless reports received yesterday from the other islands show that Kauai and West Hawaii are safely Republican, while Maui and East Hawaii are Home Rule. The Home Rule made a clean sweep of Maui.

The following are the results of the other islands:

KAUAI COUNTY.

Supervisor—George H. Fairchild, Francis Gay, George W. Mahikoa, M. A. Rego, W. H. Rice, all Republicans.
Sheriff—J. H. Conner, Republican.
County Clerk and Recorder—Edward Palmer, Republican.
Auditor—J. K. Farley, Republican.
Assessor and Tax Collector—C. A. Rice, Republican.
Attorney—E. K. Kaa, Home Rule.
Treasurer—J. A. Palmer, Republican.
or John D. Willard, Republican. All returns are in except Nihoa. These give Kaa a plurality of 25. Nihoa cast 11 votes at the last election, all Republican.

EAST HAWAII COUNTY.

Supervisor—S. L. Deane, T. K. Lala, K. H. Lyman, R. E. Makela, J. Palan, all Republican and four Home Rule.
Sheriff—William M. Keolanui, Home Rule.
County Clerk and Recorder—Norman K. Lyman, Republican and Home Rule.
Auditor—N. C. Williford, Republican.
Assessor and Tax Collector—George K. Williams, Republican.
Attorney—John U. Smith, Home Rule.
Treasurer—Rufus A. Lyman, Home Rule.

Supervisor—Thomas B. Cook, Republican and Home Rule.

WEST HAWAII COUNTY.

Supervisors—Robert Hild, J. W. K. Hikos, John A. Maguire, James P. Woods, I. Paakiki, three Republicans and two Home Rule.
Sheriff—George P. Kamao, Republican.
County Clerk—R. K. Pua, Republican and Home Rule.
Auditor—J. K. Mahle, Republican.
Attorney—Gwy. F. Maxwell, Republican.
Assessor and Tax Collector—H. L. Holstein, Republican.
Treasurer—John Kaelemakie, Republican and Home Rule.
Supervisor—Dan P. Namasu, Republican and Home Rule.

MAUI COUNTY.

Supervisors—W. H. Cornwell, Jr., J. K. Hiko, G. P. Kaimakale, C. L. Kookoo, T. B. Lyons, all Home Rule.
Sheriff—William White, Home Rule.
County Clerk and Recorder—D. H. Kahualelo, Home Rule.
Auditor—L. B. Crook, Home Rule.
Assessor and Tax Collector—D. K. Kahualelo, Home Rule.
Attorney—John Richardson, Home Rule.
Treasurer—Patrick Cockett, Home Rule.
Supervisor—J. K. Kakaokela, Home Rule.

WILLARD MAY WIN OUT.
There is still a possibility that John D. Willard may have been elected county attorney on Kauai, when the Nihoa returns are in. Willard ran only twenty-one behind his Home Rule opponent on Kauai and if Nihoa does as well for the Republican ticket as last year, Willard will be elected. There are thirty-five votes on Nihoa and they are as a rule nearly all Republican.

NEW SUITS

ARE FILED

The Oriental Life Insurance Co. has brought suit against Loo Wo and A. Yin Shew for balance alleged to be due on stock of the plaintiff company. The petitions recite that the defendant in each of the cases subscribed for stock in the Oriental Life Insurance Co. but failed to pay all that was due upon it.

Cecil Brown and Anthony Lidgate have brought suit against C. E. Moore for property on Lunalihi street and in Makiki which it is claimed belongs to the Charles Nottley estate. On lot contains 4500 square feet and the other 2,000 square feet. Damages in the amount of \$500 are also asked.

President Diaz, of Mexico, the George Washington of that republic, has reached the age of 72 years, with vigor only slightly impaired after his long life of unusual activity. He will probably remain President of Mexico as long as he lives, or, at any rate, as long as he wants to. He has expressed a desire to give up public life after service of fully half a century.

CIVIL SERVICE

EXAMINATIONS

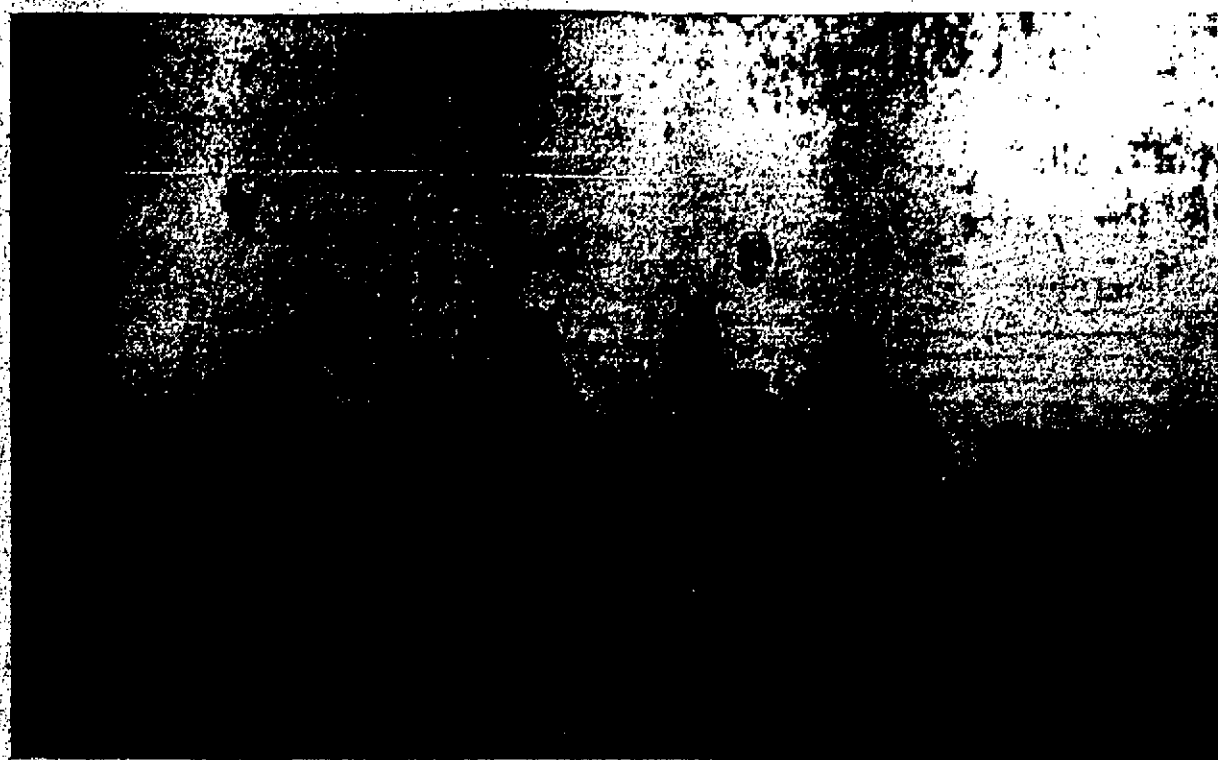
The following examinations are scheduled to take place on the dates indicated. Further information may be obtained by consulting Prof. W. D. Alexander of the Geodetic Survey, William McCoy and Mr. Kenaka at the Postoffice, or R. C. Stackable or A. B. Ingalls at the Custom House. See also notices posted at Postoffice and office of Geodetic Survey and at the Custom House.

Applications for these examinations may be filed with any member of the board any time prior to the hour of closing business on Nov. 17, 1903.

Dec. 1-15, 1903. Examiner of Surveys. General Land Office service, at salary of \$3.00 per day and expenses (fixed); also Architectural Draughtsman in the Philippine service, at salary of \$1400 per annum.

PROTECT YOURSELF and family against attacks of pneumonia by securing at once a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. If this remedy is taken on the first appearance of a cold all danger will be avoided. It always cures and cures quickly. Sold by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

KAUAI AND OAHU POLO TEAMS TO MEET NEW FAD IN HONOLULU



Arthur Rice.

Chas. Rice.

John Mallina.

Jas. Spaulding.

THE KAUI POLO TEAM.

The arrival yesterday morning of the track Kauai polo team has drawn general attention to the series of polo matches to be played between that island and Oahu in a return match, a fact that except for a few enthusiasts has been lost sight of in the general election fever.

It will be remembered that on the first appearance of Kauai on this island in the big tournament of last year, the magnificent riding and splendid mounts of the Kauai men won them much approval, although from lack of team work they were unable to win. A later match, when Oahu went to Kauai, resulted in a display of brilliant and evenly matched polo in which Oahu won by a scant margin in a score of 6-4. The returning polo players acknowledged that they had enjoyed the hardest fight and the best playing since their knowledge of the game.

The present match, a series of the best two out of three games, is a return one from the last encounter. Maui, owing to business arrangements of the players, is unable to come down in competition for the Association cup and the Association has therefore decreed the present match to be an individual tournament between Oahu and Kauai.

The first game is to be played on Saturday next, November 7, on the splendid turf of the Moanalua field, to be followed by another game on the Wednesday of next week. It is generally thought that a third determining game will be necessary and this will come off on Saturday week. An admission fee of 50 cents a head will be charged to cover expenses, the Kauai men, who are bringing their ponies, getting three-fifths of the returns. There will undoubtedly be a heavy turnout as most of the polo spectators locally have been in the habit of attending in carriages or on horseback and the drive to Moanalua will prove one of the delights of the outing.

The Kauai men, who play as follows, are out today practicing on the Moanalua field, which is much faster than their own match ground and will need

some practice before they get accustomed to the speed of the short turf and the possible long drives with the ball. Kauai is not banking on winning the Saturday game but rather expects to put up a hard fight on Wednesday. They have some fresh, Horner Ranch blood in two of their ponies, they will play three apiece, but these mounts include several of the ponies used in the last match.

The team play as follows: James Spaulding, who is said to have improved greatly of late, No. 1, James Mallina, the seventeen year old Kauai centaur, No. 2, Charles Rice at No. 3 and Arthur Rice at No. 4. The line up against them shows as under:

Kauai—James Spaulding, 1; John Mallina, 2; Charles Rice, 3; Arthur Rice, 4. Oahu—R. W. Atkinson, 1; Harold Castle, 2; W. F. Dillingham, 3; C. Dole, 4. A. P. Judd and S. E. Damon, Oahu substitutes.

The Oahu men play also three ponies apiece and with one or two exceptions these mounts are the same as used in the last match. Conservatively speaking, ponies are even and an exhibition of fine horsemanship should ensue with the odds a trifle in favor of Oahu from previous victory and home grounds.

The Moanalua field is practically perfect and as much wider than the Kaplanai Park arena. The sideboard makes the game much faster with the smooth short turf which will be carefully rolled all day tomorrow in readiness for the game.

The playing of Harold Castle at two for the Oahu team will be watched by many. This brilliant young performer is handicapped in a degree by playing against older and heavier men but it is predicted that he will fairly win his spurs and right to being a first team representative.

The game commences promptly at three o'clock and consists of the four regulation periods. This will bring all home by dark. Many of the ponies will be put up over night in the new stables built by Mr. Damon at Moanalua with accommodations for sixteen.

The Oahu team, which practices today at Kaplanai Park, giving the Moanalua field to the visitors, will wear the club colors, blue in combination with white, while Kauai colors are scarlet and white.

JAPANESE WOMAN TRIED
VERY HARD TO END HER LIFE

Saved at the Water's Edge After She Had Found Motive in Sickness, Lack of a Husband and Money.

A Japanese woman who was registered at the police station as "Miss Sing" attempted by all herself with a bread knife last evening. She was stopped just in the nick of time by Officer Nielsen and taken to the station.

The woman, it seems, had made the most elaborate preparations for taking her own life. She was well dressed for the occasion, and over all her fine clothes, wore a blue scarf which is said to be the sign which a Japanese always displays when about to commit suicide. A customs officer first discovered the would-be suicide sitting at the water's edge on Queen street near the sail loft. The woman was weeping and when the customs man asked her what the trouble was, she replied in a matter of fact tone that she intended to kill herself—"go make"—as she tersely expressed it.

The customs officer lost no time in notifying the police and Officer Nielsen was sent down to stop the threatened self-murder. He arrived just as the woman was on the point of driving the long knife through her breast. She was sitting on the ground, muttering to herself and had unfurled her kimono, and as the officer appeared she hurriedly shoved the point of the knife apparently toward herself. Nielsen thought she had stabbed herself and did not attempt to extricate the knife,

the handle of which was still protruding. Finally he saw that the knife had simply been concealed in her bosom and then he took it out, half expecting to see a stream of blood follow.

The woman was taken to the police station and placed in a cell. She said her name was "Sing" and the desk clerk registered her as "Miss Sing."

She could speak English only imperfectly and it was difficult to get a connected story from her. From what could be learned she was employed as a cook by Murakami. She said that she had been sick for a long time, and that her husband had left her, and that she had no money. Because of all her "pills" she was going to kill herself. The knife was taken away from her, and the clerk asked if she would go somewhere and hide and then stab herself, if it was returned. "Yes, gimme," the woman said, as she reached out for the knife. Her eyes were very much swollen, as if she had been weeping for hours. She was thoroughly searched and every article of clothing with which she might hang herself was removed. Even her extra switch of hair was taken away.

Ambassador Was Here.

John K. Brown, who embarked \$102,000 from the Union Banking Co. of New Holland, O., has been arrested at San Francisco. He told the police he had lately been in Honolulu looking for work.

The Style of Athletics
Which Brings Good
Results.

The Wood's Institute is all the rage in Honolulu. Both men and women are getting the benefit of Professor Woods' unique but simple course of instruction and as a rule they are both surprised and pleased at the beneficial results.

The Institute which is located upon the second floor above the Kerr store at Fort and Queen streets is a new institution in Honolulu, but is already very popular. Many of the most prominent men and ladies of the city are now taking the course prescribed by Mr. Woods.

The gymnasium and baths are the best equipped in the Territory. There is plenty of floor space, with only the simplest gymnasium apparatus. Fishing is one of the favorite amusements of those attending classes. The baths are also well equipped. There are several air tight rooms for vapor baths, another room for massage treatment, and also tub and shower baths. There are comfortably furnished rooms for recuperating after the Hamman baths, which are said also to be the finest in the city.

Members of Professor Woods' classes are not backward either in letting others know of the benefits they are receiving. Interviews with a few of the leading citizens who have been taking the new treatments show a unanimous endorsement of Mr. Woods and his methods.

S. M. Damon of Bishop & Co. told an Advertiser reporter yesterday that he was more than pleased with the benefits he had been receiving. "I have naturally exercised myself for many years," said Mr. Damon yesterday. "Recently I have been taking the course given by Mr. Woods and I can only say that the systematic course of exercise prescribed by him has benefited me very much. The course is such a simple and beautiful procedure that it doesn't injure anyone. I have been very much pleased with the result to myself."

"I have been taking the treatment for a month," said W. H. Smith of the Manufacturers' Shoe Co., "and I find it beneficial in a good many ways. For instance I was very much troubled with neuritis in my head, which has now entirely disappeared. I find that the treatment at the Woods Institute has been curative."

F. C. Ernos says: "After a three weeks' course in Woods' Institute I find that my chest expansion has increased two inches, biceps one and a quarter inches, forearm one inch, and have noticed a general improvement in my entire physique."

Professor Woods has received also many testimonials from members of his class as to the efficacy of his treatment. Below are published a few of them.

"I am pleased to say that during the short time that I have been a member of your class I have derived great benefit and pleasure from your system of physical culture. Wishing you the success you deserve, I am, Yours truly, Chas. Bon."

"I take pleasure in saying that I consider the Woods Institute of Physical Culture the best thing that ever came to Honolulu. After four weeks' work at your Institute I find that my chest expansion increased one and one-half inches, both biceps and forearm one-half inch and have reduced — waist measurement one and one-half inches. I feel better in every way and can recommend your system most cheerfully to anyone who may be interested, both old and young, as I consider physical culture the coming physician. Wishing you success in your valuable work, I remain, Very truly yours, Thomas Whyte."

"The undersigned takes pleasure in stating that he has been much benefited by the three weeks' course of physical culture taken at Woods' Institute and believes the full course will do more towards building up the system than promised, and recommend a course, especially to people confined more or less to the office or store. O. Hillefeld."

"I am very much pleased with my improvement since entering your Institute five weeks ago. I have gained in weight and general health. G. Hendland Bigelow."

"Regarding your system of physical culture, as practiced at your Institute, I desire to say that I consider the same far ahead of any of the several systems I have tried. In fact, I am certain that it is almost an impossibility for a person not to be benefited by your exercises as given under your personal direction."

"I believe that I have obtained better results from the few lessons that I have taken at your Institute under your supervision, than from the six months' hard work that I have just finished with the Swoboda system. Respectfully yours, Chas. H. Ramsay."

Henry Labouchere, as a young diplomat, was fond of amusing and bewildering his superiors. For instance, it is said that once he was instructed to come home to London from Constantinople. He wasn't heard of for some time; and was apparently lost in the midst of the Black Forest, or some of the other lands that intervened between him and home. He was at last traced; and then calmly wrote that he was obeying orders, and was making his way homeward; but that as his chief had forgotten to send him any money to pay the expense by the ordinary methods of traveling, he was working his slow passage on foot!

PALOLO LAND
DISPOSED OFSite for Insane Asylum
and Tract for
Homes.

In an unusually short session yesterday, the executive council made two important dispositions of Palolo valley lands.

The recommendation by the Board of Health of a tract of 700 acres as a site for the new Insane Asylum was adopted. It is placed in the hands of the Superintendent of Public Works, who will advertise for tenders for the erection of the principal buildings. There is \$75,000 appropriated out of loan funds for the purpose. The land contains good soil for farming and abundance of water. Palolo valley is one of the most beautiful regions in the neighborhood of Honolulu.

Another tract in Palolo valley, containing a little more than 86 acres, was devoted to homestead purposes with a special view to the benefit of Native Hawaiians. It will be divided into one-acre lots and conveyed under the 99-year lease system. By this system the occupant enjoys the advantages of practical ownership, the only deductions from that status being a nominal rental and an inability of the occupant to alienate the land.

THE ELECTIONS

[The Official and Commercial Record.]

The result of the Oahu County elections is highly encouraging to the friends of honest government. The initiation of county government will be in the hands of the party which gave it to the Territory, and under the control of responsible men.

The difficulties and problems attendant upon the new government will be many. The Board of Supervisors, especially, have a difficult task ahead of them—one involving much time and work. They should not be criticised too harshly if they do not always do the best thing possible.

The "best thing" is frequently a matter of opinion, in which the reconciling of conflicting interests and policies has to be considered. A sympathetic spirit toward the new officials should therefore be manifested, until they have a full and fair opportunity to show what they can do.

One lesson to be drawn from the election is that the normal Republican strength on Oahu is sufficient to carry any election, if it is organized and if the ticket is such as to command the full support of the party.

Only two Republican nominees failed of election on Tuesday. What the reasons were for the failure is not now the point. The point to be remembered is that any scratching of the regular ticket is fatal. The full strength of the party is necessary to secure success.

No ticket which does not secure practically the unanimous support of the party can succeed.

Another lesson to be drawn is that the scratchers—that is to say, the independent thinkers, are mostly in the Republican party. The Home Rule voters will, as a rule, vote for anything that bears the party label. Many Republican voters, on the other hand, exercise the power of scratching the name of a candidate whom they object to.

As a consequence of this independent spirit, the Republicans cannot be too careful in their future nominations.

The Auburn editor says: "There would be less need of prisons if more girls and boys stayed on the farm." That's right; for putting stones in fleeces of wool, the small apples in the middle of the barrel, selling lined eggs for fresh ones, and the lies of a horse-trade are not, like stealing a door mat, prison offenses.—The Star of Hope Sing Sing Prison.

THE OLD RELIABLE



THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

POLO AT MOANALUA

Names and Mounts of Competing Teams.

The crowd that is sure to attend the polo match at Moanalua tomorrow between the Kauai and Oahu teams will see the speediest game played in these islands. The men are well mounted, well matched and are playing on a perfect field, a return match to the one in which Oahu won by a score of 6-4 after the closest and hardest contest played to date.

While the home team will have of course the greatest number of partisans, it is a moot question whether, to those who know the game, Kauai should not be favorites. They have been improving steadily in team play since they espoused the game, have excellent ponies and at least one of their men is playing a much better game than when the same quartet played and lost to Oahu. They have one handicap, their lack of acquaintance with so speedy a field. This they remedied to some extent yesterday by a long practice. They will put up a hard game and their win, if it comes off, will do much for inter-island polo.

The Oahu men are not in their best fettle. They have had no first class men to practice against this season. Had they been lined up several times against such a combination as Judg, Shingle, Potter and Angus, all of whom are not playing this season, their game would be much stronger. The four men are good at the game but they have had only to display offensive tactics in practice against weak opposition and the aggressive work and good riding of Kauai will undoubtedly act as a setback, which may of course be only temporary. Also there are three games to be played.

Oahu has two substitutes and may need them. Atkinson's knee is liable to give out riding off Rice, and Castle will have a hard strain in keeping up for four periods. Fortunately the substitutes, should they be needed, are first class men, a little out of practice perhaps, but splendid for an emergency. The teams with positions, colors, and ponies are as follows:

OAHU (BLUE).

R. W. Atkinson, No. 1—Derby, blue roan; Cocktail, white; Highball, buckskin; Silver Fox, brown, white face.

Harold Castle, No. 2—Puck, brown; Stephanus, buckskin; Gypsy, black.

W. F. Dillingham, No. 3—Pauline, white.

Nevadan's Quick Trip.

The Nevada will sail this afternoon for Kahului to unload the remainder of her cargo. She will sail from Kahului direct to San Francisco Sunday afternoon. The Nevada will sail from San Francisco again for Honolulu on November 23rd, a week earlier than the schedule time because of the omission of the run of the Nebraska. The American-Hawaiian steamer Hawaiian will sail from Seattle for this port on December 1st.

Flagstaff on Quarantine Island.

Dr. Cofer has asked for bids for the erection of a flag pole on Quarantine Island. The new flag staff is to be one hundred feet in height. Dr. Cofer has also asked for bids for farm wagon and dump carts, and is planning a large area of the island grounds in trees.

Coal is Unloaded.

The discharging of the French bark General De Sonts was finished yesterday. Nearly three thousand tons of coal for the naval station was taken out. The General De Sonts was shifted over to the Railway wharf in the afternoon.

TRANSFERS TEST CASE

Appeal of Dickey From Judge De Bolt.

The test case of transfers on the Rapid Transit Co.'s line was argued and submitted before the Supreme Court yesterday. Lyle A. Dickey, appellant from Judge De Bolt's decision to the effect that the law did not oblige the company to give a transfer from an eastbound Punahoa car to a westbound Kailua car, appeared in person. W. R. Castle of Castle & Withington appeared for the Rapid Transit Co.

In the afternoon the agreed submission of facts by Oahu Railway & Land Co. vs. Ewa Plantation Co. was argued. B. M. Ballou and Robbins Anderson of Hatch & Ballou appeared for plaintiff, and D. L. Withington of Castle & Withington for defendant. The suit is to decide whether the plantation company should pay the taxes on the land the railway company submitted to it. Chief Justice Frear being disqualified as a trustee of the O. R. & L. Co. bondholders, Circuit Judge De Bolt sat with Justices Galbraith and Ferry in the hearing.

MANY LAW POINTS.

All day long argument on the motion of defendants in the Hager case for a nonsuit proceeded. The previously reported denial of the motion had reference only to one of eight grounds presented. A. G. M. Robertson of Robertson & Wilder for the plaintiff had the floor from 11:30 a. m. to 12 and from 2 to 3:30 p. m. yesterday. Just before the noon recess the plaintiff, T. M. Harrison, himself an attorney, said that he would like to have an hour on two for arguing a certain point if the court did not make it unnecessary in the meantime by a ruling in his favor. While the wrangle over the law of the case goes on, the jury are having a rest out of court. Judge Robinson expressed his willingness to give the attorneys all the time they required. Mr. Harrison began to argue after Mr. Robertson but soon concluded, when Mr. Magoon started with a reply.

This case is a record one for law points. Several were decided by the Supreme Court on a demurrer. The case went back to the Circuit Court for trial, when a verdict was returned for the plaintiff. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, resulting in a new trial. On this second occasion the Supreme Court decided another cluster of points. Among other things it held that J. A. Magoon, Mrs. Jos. S. Emerson (nee Lamb) and E. B. Stocker were not bound by the contract made by L. C. Ables, agent of the partnership, in New Zealand and Tasmania whereby certain persons in those countries were brought into the partnership, the new combination buying a sheep ranch in Tuamotu, because proof had not been made by plaintiff that these defendants had ratified such contract. In the present trial, the plaintiff has produced what he deems proof of the previously lacking ratification. Should all of the points in support of the motion for a nonsuit be overruled by the court, the defendants will put on their case.

MORE JURORS CALLED.

Judge Robinson, having only twelve jurors left of his original panel of 24, yesterday issued a special venire for 14 others. The following men have been summoned as jurors for the rest of the term, to appear in court at 10 o'clock this morning:

Joseph E. Clark, Alexander G. Nicholas, Thos. Jones, J. M. Coulson, Chas. B. Gregory, Henry Hickey, Robert Fern, Solomon A. Hiram, Antoine Richard, C. N. Arnold, Carl Maertens, David F. Nottley, Wm. F. Love, F. Rowland.

SIMOES TRIAL DELAYED.

Judge Gear adjourned the trial of Simoes for unlawful liquor selling at noon for the rest of the day, a legal point having come up on which counsel wanted to search the authorities. The Territorial grand jury, being deprived of the use of the Supreme Court room, resumed its session in Judge Gear's courtroom yesterday afternoon.

ANOTHER LEGAL POINT.

E. M. Watson filed a motion to quash the indictment against the three soldiers who broke into a Walkiki saloon and stole a few bottles of beer therefrom. An indictment for burglary against the men on account of the same thing was quashed because the law requires that house-breaking must be with intent to commit a felony before it constitutes the crime of burglary. The men were immediately rearrested, when the grand jury indicted them for larceny. This indictment is attacked on the ground that the charge is that of "unlawfully" stealing, while the law as amended last session defines larceny as "feloniously" stealing. It was intended to make larceny in the second degree a felony, but it is contended the words employed imply a felony. Judge Gear took the motion under advisement.

RINDER MAY NOT GET MONGOLIA

Captain John H. Rinder, until recently master of the British steamer Coptic, and still a member of the Royal Naval Reserves of Great Britain, has been appointed to the command of the Pacific Mail steamer Mongolia, which flies the American flag, but a question has arisen which may prevent him from assuming charge of the big steamer. The question is one of eligibility, and the matter may be taken into the courts to be decided.

Captain Rinder's ability as a navigator is not doubted, but whether he is eligible to American citizenship and entitled to an American master's license is a question which has been raised by merican steamship captains at this port. The matter will be brought before California Harbor, No. 15, American Association of Masters and Pilots, at their meeting next Monday night, and steps may be taken to contest Captain Rinder's right to an American license.

Captain Rinder states that he declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States some fifteen years ago, but has not yet taken out the final papers which will entitle him to citizenship. Though intending to become a citizen of this country, Rinder still remained master of the Coptic and was a member of his master's naval reserves. The captain states that his family has resided here for the past fifteen years. He does not expect any difficulty in securing naturalization papers and then taking his examination for a master's certificate.

The point raised against Rinder by local captains is that he is not entitled to citizenship, as, since he first declared his intentions he has been serving under the British flag and has been a member of the naval reserves, subject at any time to a call to fight for Great Britain.

"He has never stood a dog watch under the American flag," is argued by local whippers, "and it does not seem right that he should step from the command of a British steamer into the American merchant marine service."

The steamer Mongolia is a 12,000-ton vessel now nearing completion at Newport News. She will have her trial trip in December and will start for this coast about the first of next year. Rinder is expected to go East to take charge of her next month. The action of the local association of masters and pilots in the matter is being awaited with interest.

The command of the Mongolia is a position which has been sought after by captains who have been in the service of the Pacific Mail Company for many years, and considerable bitterness has been engendered because of the appointment of one outside the company's forces to the position—Examiner.

AS TO PANAMA.

The news from Panama looks like the ultimate annexation of the isthmus to the United States. "Things are working there as if a campaign had been marked out by Washington and was being closely followed from one pre-determined event to another. The President's recognition of the labels is a surprise, seeing how little they have done, and his direction to the naval forces to land and "preserve order" is almost British in its summary character and its elasticity of meaning. We shall miss a fair guess if the isthmus is not under the Stars and Stripes before Spring.

Inquests Returning.

Capt. Rodman cabled from Midway yesterday to Admiral Terry that the Inroquois was about to return to Honolulu. The vessel is now en route and is bringing back the crew of the wrecked schooner Whalen.

The Bilbao Affair.

BILBAO, Spain, Oct. 29.—The garrison of Bilbao has been reinforced but the troops still have difficulty in coping with the rioting strikers who constantly erect new barricades as the old ones are torn down by the soldiers. The city presents a sorry spectacle owing to the widespread destruction wrought by the mob. The rioters used dynamite in several instances to blow in the doors of the Jesuit's houses and to destroy the railroad tracks with the object of preventing trains from entering Bilbao. High prices are already being charged for provisions. Even bread is selling at seventy-eight cents a loaf. Six persons were killed and a hundred injured during yesterday's contests. Hundreds of terror-stricken people have fled the city. The railroad employees now threaten to join the strikers. Acting under orders from Madrid the governor of Bilbao has summoned the mine-owners to a conference.

brown; Charcoal, black; Grandma, white; Venus, bay.

Charles S. Dole, No. 4—"466," sorrel; Zuleika, white; Hakulani, bay; Pauline, bay.

KAUAI (RED).

James Spalding, No. 1—Sundowner, brown; Pono, bay; Lady Rose, sorrel; Ruby, brown.

John Malina, No. 2—Bob Wilcox, brown; Kauai Boy, bay; Mokihana, sorrel; Honi Kaua, black.

Charles Rice, No. 3—Picaninny, bay; Enoka, roan; Sure Kela, bay.

Arthur Rice, No. 4—Baby, white; Forty-Two, bay; Strawberry, roan.

The game starts at three. Special buses from the end of the line will connect with the King street cars, leaving Fort street at 1:55, 2:05, 2:15 and 2:25. Admission by ticket or at the gate, 50 cents.

The officials are E. M. Ballou, C. W. Dickey, umpire, C. H. Cooke, referee, P. B. Damon and J. L. Fleming, at goals.

BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Commissioner of Public Lands.

A land license for a period of 50 years to collect, divert and sell the surface water and power produced therefrom, upon and from the public lands, situate on the island of Hawaii and lying between the sea on the north; Waipio Valley on the east; Waipio Valley and the boundary line between the lands of Lanukohoe I and A. Nakooka, Apua, Waipaku and Honouliuli on one side and the lands of Pukapu and Kawaihae I, on the other side, until such line reaches an elevation of 4,200 ft., thence a contour line of 4,200 ft. elevation to Honokane on the South, and the land of Honokane and the private land of Awini on the West, subject to existing vested rights of private parties in such waters, will be offered at Public Auction on Monday, November 30, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building.

Persons competing at this sale will bid upon the rate per cent. of the net revenues of the enterprise carried on under such license, to be paid annually to the Government of the Territory of Hawaii from and after the third year of the term of such license.

A bond of \$10,000 will be required on surety satisfactory to the Government, conditioned on the due performance of the requirement that \$10,000 be expended on construction within 18 months. From the beginning of the term of the license \$500 shall be paid by the holder thereof to the Government, semi-annually in advance irrespective of such rate per cent; the first payment of \$500 to be made at the fall of the hammer, by paying the same to the Commissioner of Public Lands. Upset 5 per cent. on the net revenues. Any bid less than on percentage of the net revenues will not be entertained.

Full information in regard to other conditions of such license will be furnished at the office of the Commissioner of Public Lands.

E. S. BOYD,
Commissioner of Public Lands,
Public Lands Office, October 25, 1902.
611.

FORECLOSURES.

ISAAC TESTA.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue and in pursuance of a power of sale contained in that certain mortgage deed dated March 21st, 1901, and of record in Liber 211 on pages 197 and 198, and made by Isaac Testa in his own right and also as Trustee to The First American Savings & Trust Co. of Hawaii, Ltd., the said The First American Savings & Trust Co. of Hawaii, Ltd., intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to-wit: the non-payment of the principal and interest thereon when due.

Notice is also given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage described and hereafter described or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due under said mortgage, and all costs, charges and expenses attending such sale and foreclosure, will be sold at public auction by James F. Morgan, at his saleroom on Kaahumanu street, Honolulu, aforesaid, on Saturday, the 22nd day of November, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mortgage and to be sold, is:

First: All those certain lots or parcels of land situate at Kaahawale, Island of Oahu, being Lots Nos. 7 and 8 of the Rosa Estate, Lots at Kaahawale, being a portion of Lots 7 and 8 of the Lunalia Division of Kaahawale and the same as conveyed to Isaac Testa by deed of record in Liber 133, page 409.

Second: All those lots or parcels of land situate at Kaahawale, Waikiki, Oahu aforesaid, and being Lots Nos. 15 and 17 in Block 4 of Kaahawale lots, and conveyed to Isaac Testa by deed of record in Liber 133, page 408.

Third: All that parcel of land containing an area of 324-100 acres situate at Manoa, Oahu, being a portion of R. P. Grant 161 to W. H. Rice, Tr., and conveyed to Isaac Testa by deed of J. S. Emerson, Commissioner, dated September 27, 1895, of record in Liber 155, p. 324.

Fourth: All that certain land situate at Kawaiaola, Honolulu, Oahu, aforesaid, containing an area of 75-100 of an acre, being a portion of Apana 1, of R. P. 2897, L. C. A. 1145, and conveyed to Isaac Testa, Trustee, by deed of record in Liber 131, page 2.

Terms: Cash in U. S. Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of purchaser. Dated Honolulu, October 16th, 1902.

THE FIRST AMERICAN SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY OF HAWAII, LTD.

By Its President,
Cecil Brown,
252—Oct. 22, 23, Nov. 6, 14, 20.

M. G. SILVA, TRUSTEE.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION FOR FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

To all to whom it may concern: In accordance with law and by virtue of a power of sale contained in that certain indenture of mortgage made by M. G. Silva, Trustee, as mortgagee, to Romano Jose, as Mortgagee, dated January 12, 1902, and recorded in the Office of the Registry of Conveyances at Honolulu, in Liber 244, on pages 157 and 158, notice is hereby given that said Mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of condition in said mortgage contained, to-wit: for non-payment when due of the principal and interest of a certain note of the Mortgagee for the sum of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) secured by said mortgage.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained and described will be sold at public auction at the saleroom of James F. Morgan on Kaahumanu street, Honolulu, aforesaid, on Saturday, the 22nd day of November, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

street, Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 22nd day of November, 1902, at twelve o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid is described as follows:

Being Lot numbered twenty (20) in block four (4) as shown and designated on the Map of Lots at Kawaiaola, Honolulu, as platted for Charles S. Deaky and further described as being a portion of the land described in Royal Patent No. 5712, Land Commissioner Award 10005.

Terms: cash United States gold coin. Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

For further particulars, inquire of Frank Andrade, Attorney for Mortgagee, Stangenwald building, Honolulu.

Dated this 16th day of October, 1902.

ROMANO JOSE
Oct. 16-23-30-Nov. 6

M. G. SILVA AND WIFE.

ASSIGNEE OF MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

To all to whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated the 23rd day of July, A. D. 1901, made and executed by M. G. Silva (Trustee) and Carolina G. Silva, his wife, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii aforesaid, and recorded in Liber 244 on pages 224 and 225, which said mortgage was duly assigned to Romano Jose, by document dated the 5th day of September, A. D. 1902, and of record in Liber 251 pages 111 and 112.

Notice is also hereby given that the assignee of said mortgage, the said Romano Jose, intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of condition in said mortgage contained, to-wit: for non-payment when due of the principal and interest of a certain note of the mortgagee for the sum of (\$500.00) Five Hundred Dollars, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained and described will be sold at public auction at the saleroom of Jas. F. Morgan, on Kaahumanu street, Honolulu, aforesaid, on Saturday, the 22nd day of November, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid is described as follows:

Being Lot numbered twenty (20) in block four (4) as shown and designated on the Map of Lots at Kawaiaola, Honolulu, as platted for Chas. S. Deaky, and recorded in the Office of the Registrar of Conveyances on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1897, in Liber 16 pages 221 to 227; and further described as being a portion of the land described in Royal Patent No. 5712, L. C. A. 1005.

Terms: cash United States gold coin. Deeds at expense of the purchaser. Further particulars can be had of Frank Andrade, Attorney for Romano Jose, assignee of said mortgage.

ROMANO JOSE,
Assignee of Mortgage
Dated, Honolulu, October 16, 1902.

Oct. 16-23-30-Nov. 6

Birbe Corrects Mistake.

Birbe called yesterday at Secretary Carter's office, with one of the inspectors of the Seventh Precinct. As soon as they saw the other returns, Birbe said: "That's a mistake, where's the tally book?" Getting his tally book from the papers which he had turned in to Mr. Carter's office at six o'clock on Wednesday morning, Birbe said: "There, these are the figures, the same as I gave to the Advertiser and which were published in that paper this morning."

An examination of the Advertiser's tabulated election returns showed that Mr. Birbe was right. Mahoe had got votes and G. C. Dwight 151 votes. This elects S. K. Mahoe as a supervisor, giving the Home Rulers three members on the board—Harvey, Kealoa and Mahoe, while the Republicans have four supervisors—Robinson, Lapan, Gilman and Hooking.

The mistake on the return sheet was made by one of the Seventh Precinct clerks in copying them from the tally book which was at the bottom of the bag containing the Seventh Precinct ballots. This bag had not been examined, in fact there has not yet been time to sort out and examine any of the returned packages from the inspectors of election. The bag was not sealed and Registrar Buckland looked into it yesterday when the Home Rule party's representatives called about Mahoe's vote but as a glance showed that it was apparently full of nothing but ballots, Buckland at once left the bag up again, as he is under orders not to touch any package of ballots. Birbe lifted his bundle of ballots out of the bag yesterday and took the tally book from underneath it. The ballots were sealed, as the law requires, and the book was loose and unwrapped. Birbe and one of his inspectors corrected the figures on his return sheet, initiated the correction, and signed the sheet. This had not been done yesterday morning when work was finished in the hurry and rush to get through with the job that had kept inspectors and clerks busy for almost twenty-four hours.

CONTEMPT A SIGN OF DECENCY

The wise men of the law in Hawaii have decided to place a contempt of court in the category of infamous crimes punishable only on indictment by a grand jury. This has all the earmarks of a deep laid scheme to put all the justice-loving peace-desiring citizens of Hawaii at all. From what we have heard of the courts in the islands contempt of court is a sure sign of decency.